

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Friday, June 16, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.	St. Louis and Vicinity.	A.M.
Partly cloudy today, with rain or showers, cooler this afternoon and night.		6-71
For Saturday: Partly cloudy, with rain or showers, cooler this afternoon and night.		6-72
For Sunday: Partly cloudy, with rain or showers, cooler this afternoon and night.		6-73
YESTERDAY'S CONDITIONS.		P.M.
Maximum: 74, minimum: 54, average: 64.		3-50
Wind: North, 10 to 20 miles per hour.		6-67
Relative humidity: 70 to 80 percent.		1-84
Barometer: 30.1 at 9 a. m., 30.2 at 3 p. m., 30.1 at 9 p. m.		1-80
State of the river: At 7 a. m., 23.3 feet.		3-73

Washington, June 15.—Forecast: For Indiana: Thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday, fresh east to south winds. For Illinois: Thunder showers Friday, cooler, except in northern portion. Saturday, showers, cooler. For Kentucky: Partly cloudy Friday, thunder showers and cooler in north portion Saturday, partly cloudy, light to fresh variable winds.

WANT ADS
On Pages 12 and 13. Birth, Marriage and Death Records and New Corporations on Page 12. Local Movements on Page 2.

FEATURES OF TODAY'S NEWS.
1. Lady Managers Employ Expert. Fraternal Insurance Situation. Peace Agreement in Washington. No Cuts in Courtroom. Pardon in Lehmann Case. 2. Voted Markman Ends Life. Twice Wedded in One Day. Union Soldiers Ousted. 3. Administration Shields Morton. Chicago Labor Scandal Exposed. 4. Wells-Simons Crisis Too Day. Mrs. James Gets Alimony. 11. Could Directed to Pay Damages. Fears Threats Made in Letter. 15. Many Pupils Are Graduated. Washington University Exercises. 16. Lewis Ready for Defense. Negro Executed in Prison. Constable's Jaw Fractured.

EASTERN WAR.
Russia and Japan agree to conduct peace negotiations in Washington. The preliminary details are expected to be quickly arranged. PAGE 1.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
Andrew Martin, a negro, assaulted Constable John Muller of St. Louis county, fracturing his jaw. PAGE 10.

Henry Nelson, a Filipino, attempted to assault Policeman McKehe when ordered to stop dancing on the street. PAGE 2.

New laws enacted by the last Legislature will go into effect today. PAGE 1.

Mrs. Mary Runyan, a teacher, formerly of St. Louis, died in Italy. PAGE 16.

It is anticipated that Mayor Wells may prefer charges today against Council Commissioner Simon. PAGE 4.

Dr. Max Dietz of Central High School was awarded the Washington University medal, again. PAGE 10.

The question of fraternal insurance will be decided upon by the Supreme Court on June 17. PAGE 1.

People were married twice in one day and each time in different States. PAGE 1.

Judge Bishop allowed attorneys and jurors in his court to remove their coats in court. PAGE 1.

Minister of Washington University presenting a flag to institution at the annual commencement exercises. PAGE 10.

Mrs. Frank Nathan denounced the Mayor of New Orleans as a scoundrel. PAGE 12.

Harvey H. Spill has been near Forest Park for \$10,000 structure. PAGE 12.

President Cleveland will send a representative to Washington Saturday to discuss the Terminal situation with Attorney General Moody. PAGE 9.

Doctor Chase, a noted marksman, accidentally ended his life by shooting himself. PAGE 2.

Efforts to secure the release from the Penitentiary of Julius Lehmann and Ethel Hoffman have been renewed. PAGE 1.

Bellevue, Angelo Belmont's great Cleveland mate, won the Schubert Handicap easily from Jennings' Prosper and Siffert. PAGE 10.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
E. G. Lewis and his attorney, Judge Barclay and George H. Shields, arrive in St. Louis to protest against a franchise order against Lewis' Bank. PAGE 10.

Two young women of Detroit, Ill., are found drowned in the river today. It is believed that a small life preserver saved them. PAGE 12.

LADY MANAGERS EMPLOY EXPERT

In Despair Over Their Accounts They Finally Decide to Appeal to "Mere Man."

REPORT MUST BE READY SOON.

Now Estimated That Twenty-Six Thousand Dollars Will Be Returned to the Ex-position.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, June 15.—An expert accountant is now engaged in auditing the accounts of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis World's Fair. Little did anyone suspect that the time would come when this body of distinguished women, each of whom is more or less renowned for executive ability in the world of club-dom, would need, before their official duties ended, to seek the aid of "mere man."

The Board of Lady Managers, since its organization, has been spoken of as the most independent body of women ever known, from the time Mrs. Daniel Manning, its president, obtained \$100,000 from Congress to carry on its work of entertaining. The fact that they have appealed to "mere man" to assist them in the final work is causing considerable surprise to those who have followed the life of the board since its inception.

HOPE TO SECURE LEHMANN'S PARDON

Movement Renewed in North St. Louis to Obtain Release of Former Delegate Efforts for Hartman.

The movement to secure the pardon of Julius Lehmann, who was sentenced to several years for his connection with the hoodlums combine, has been renewed among his friends in North St. Louis. An attempt was made a few months ago to secure a pardon from Governor Folk, but there were no material results.

Lehmann, who was regarded as one of the most influential in the famous combine in the House of Delegates, entered the Missouri Penitentiary a year ago yesterday. He received the harshest sentence of any of those connected with the city lighting deal.

Much sympathy has been aroused for Lehmann because of the efforts of his daughter to secure his release and the condition of his wife, who is in an anxious broken in health and mind from worry.

Lehmann's friends are working in behalf of Lehmann to secure a pardon for him. A pardon for him is said to be the object of the efforts of the city lighting deal.

MUST BE SHAVED AT HOME.

Hadley Says Shops Must Close on Sunday, But Barber Can Visit.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—Under an opinion given by Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley, barber shops in Missouri can be closed on Sunday, but the barber may visit his customers at their homes if he wishes.

He says that hotels should be allowed to have a barber on duty to attend to guests, but the work should be done in the guests' rooms.

JOSEPH M. FEELY IS DEAD.

Formerly Was a Professor at Kenrick Seminary.

RYAN OWNS STOCK ONCE HELD BY HYDE

Announces That the 502 Shares Belong to Him Personally.

TRUST AGREEMENT EXECUTED.

Cleveland, Westinghouse and O'Brien Formally Assume Responsibility and Address Policyholders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, June 15.—Grover Cleveland, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the State Supreme Court and George Westinghouse of Pittsburgh, trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, formerly owned by James H. Hyde, met at the Hotel Buckingham in this city today.

At the afternoon session, after a conference with Elihu Root and Paul Gray, Thomas F. Ryan was sent for and a trust agreement was executed. Mr. Cleveland was elected chairman and George F. Parker secretary.

At the conclusion of the meeting to-night the trust agreement, with a letter from Mr. Ryan to the trustees, and an appeal from Mr. Cleveland to the policyholders, were made public.

Mr. Ryan's letter announces his individual ownership of the stock and in it he says: "I am the sole owner of the 502 shares of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which I purchased from Mr. Hyde, and no other person or interest has contributed or has the right to contribute a single dollar toward the purchase of the stock."

The policyholders with whom I conferred in making the purchase have had no connection with the management of the Equitable Society, and their connection with the transaction was entirely advisory.

The amount which I paid for the 502 shares of stock purchased from Mr. Hyde is \$100,000.

TRUSTEES' LETTER.
The appeal of Mr. Cleveland to the policyholders is dated in advance and will be mailed to the 50,000 holders of Equitable insurance. The letter follows:

"New York, June 15, 1905.
"To Policyholders in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States: We, the undersigned, have assumed the duties created by a trust agreement executed by Thomas F. Ryan, whereby a majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has been placed in our hands as trustees for the purpose of voting on such stock for directors of said society."

"It is provided in the instrument transferring the stock to us that we shall vote for seven out of the thirteen directors to be chosen annually from the holders of policies of insurance in said society, and that the stock shall be designated by an expression of their choice on the part of the stockholders, if any policyholders whose policies have been in force at least one year."

"The selection of the six remaining directors to be elected each year is left to our discretion and judgment as trustees. This plan will result in finally giving to policyholders the privilege of choosing twenty-eight of the fifty-two persons who will constitute the Board of Directors."

"It is also provided by said instrument of transfer which in policyholders may make of the directors to their selection, that said policyholders shall express their wishes to us on this subject by sending to our address annually before the first day of November at the office of the Equitable Society, No. 129 Broadway, New York, a written declaration of the policyholders' desire to have elected as directors."

"We specially request the policyholders entitled to exercise this privilege, that they make their wishes known to us within the time and manner mentioned in order that the plan inaugurated for their policyholders' development may speedily reach the national proportion of the entire board, which is contemplated."

"We have determined at an early date to recommend policyholders to be elected by the board to fill existing vacancies. We, therefore, urge policyholders to notify us of their choice of directors in regard to these vacancies, the trustees hope they will receive a very general response to this invitation."

GROVER CLEVELAND.
"MORGAN J. O'BRIEN."
"GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE."
"Trustees."

The agreement between Mr. Ryan and the trustees practically outlined the appointment of the trustees in voting the stock and gives them full control over the 502 shares they represent.

While sitting in Division No. 7 of the Circuit Court in the courthouse yesterday at the trial of a suit, Judge Bishop started the spectators by quietly removing his coat. He next removed his vest.

The lawyers engaged in trying the case and the jurors, who were sweating, looked in wonder and a little enviously at the Judge in his cool costume.

Judge Bishop did not say anything, but laid his vest on one side and doffed his coat.

He then said that any of the lawyers or jurors who wished to remove their coats need not feel embarrassed by the presence of the court to do so. He said there was no necessity for suffering from the heat when it could be avoided.

With appreciative countenances the lawyers and jurors, to a man, removed their coats, and the trial proceeded.

BARON KANEKO, JAPAN'S EXPERT IN FINANCE.



The financial representative of the Imperial Japanese Government in the United States, and one of the most eminent of Oriental financiers, Baron Kaneko has been in frequent consultation with President Roosevelt on the subject of Japan's cash indemnity demand. Moderation in her demands for cash indemnity by Japan, European nations believe, would tend to bring peace negotiations to a successful end more than any other thing.

INSURANCE ORDERS MAY BE WIPED OUT

Much Depends on Action of Supreme Court En Banc in Westernman Case.

LOOK FOR A REVERSAL.

Should Decision Be Upheld Believed It Will Be Deathblow to Fraternal Societies—Marshall's Opinion.

The ruling of the Supreme Court of Missouri in the case of Mary L. Westernman against the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, several weeks ago, has caused considerable alarm among fraternal societies of St. Louis, and officials declare that unless the court en banc reverse the Supreme Court's decision, fraternal lodges are destined to become extinct.

On a motion for rehearing yesterday at Jefferson City the case was transferred to the court en banc. The case originally came up in the Circuit Court of St. Louis to recover \$500 on a certificate of membership issued to J. P. Westernman on May 10, 1902, and upon which monthly assessments had been paid up to June 15, 1902, when he defaulted. He died the following January, and on March 22 the insurance company was notified of his death and payment was demanded.

Payment was refused on the ground that Westernman's certificate had been issued by reason of his default in paying assessments. Suit was then instituted under Section No. 787, Revised Statutes of 1890, which says: "No policies of insurance on life hereafter issued by any life insurance company shall be valid unless the company in this State on and after the first day of August, 1897, shall, after payment of three annual payments, be forfeited or become void by reason of nonpayment of premiums thereon."

The opinion, written by Justice W. C. Marshall, was followed by the other members of the division, upholding the action of the plaintiff, saying that the act of 1897 applies alike to fraternal benefit associations, to companies doing business on the assessment plan, and to ordinary, or regular life insurance companies, and it is immaterial in this case to whom the certificate was issued, as he had paid more than three annual payments and was, therefore, entitled to the benefits of the statute and to extended insurance.

When sent last night Charles F. Hatfield, secretary of the Missouri Fraternal Congress, said: "Afterwards, after a careful investigation, say the court en banc, will reverse the Supreme Court's decision, and I am inclined to agree with them. In event that it upholds the Supreme Court's action, I believe it will be a deathblow to fraternal insurance societies."

HAY GETS BACK TO AMERICA.
Lands in New York and Seems Much Improved in Health.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, June 15.—With the firm step, the clear eye and ready complexion of restored health, John Hay, Secretary of State, returned tonight from a four months' trip abroad, arriving on the steamship Baltic, which reached her pier at 11 o'clock.

First to greet him was a special messenger from President Roosevelt, who boarded the vessel at Quarantine and delivered to the Secretary a bulky envelope, which Mr. Hay said was from "my good friend, Mr. Roosevelt." What its contents were Mr. Hay did not reveal.

ACCUSED OF SELLING LIQUOR AFTER LICENSE IS REVOKED.
Patrolmen Biggle and Fox at 5:45 yesterday afternoon arrested Paroschak, a saloonkeeper, at No. 917 North Seventh street, and his bartender, Frank Schmitt, on a charge of selling liquor after his license had been revoked by Police Commissioner Mulvihill.

The license was revoked June 7 to take effect on the 14th. The police say the effect was selling beer.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA AGREE TO CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE IN WASHINGTON

First and Most Important Point in Controversy Is Settled Through President Roosevelt, and Other Preliminary Details Are Expected to Be Quickly Arranged.

PLENIPOTENTIARIES MAY MEET BY JULY 1.

Secretary Loeb makes official announcement that Japan and Russia have agreed to conduct peace negotiations in Washington.

Within a few days it is expected the other preliminary details will be arranged.

Japan has refused absolutely to make known her peace terms in advance of the actual negotiations.

Russia fears that if the President does not succeed in arranging an armistice, another bloody battle will take place in Manchuria before peace can be arranged.

Both Russia and Japan have practically decided on their plenipotentiaries.

Washington, June 15.—America's national capital has been selected as the seat of negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan for a treaty of peace. The choice of Washington as the location of the peace conference marks another forward step in the negotiations toward ultimate peace in the far East instituted by President Roosevelt.

Official announcement of the selection of Washington was made by Secretary Loeb at the White House at 1:25 p. m. today. It was in typewritten form and read as follows:

"When the two Governments were unable to agree upon either Chofu or Paris, the President suggested The Hague, but both Governments have now requested that Washington be designated the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly formally notified both Governments that Washington will be so selected."

This statement was supplemented shortly afterwards by a semi-official announcement that "after meeting and organizing, the plenipotentiaries of the two Governments, if it should be found to be uncomfortable to hold in Washington, may adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the North and there continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable."

Now that some of the details of the negotiations, which have been pending for more than two weeks, are known, the selection of Washington is regarded as the only logical solution of the problem presented to the belligerent Governments.

After the acceptance by Russia and Japan of the President's suggestion that they consent to consider the question of peace, Russia indicated Paris as the most desirable place of meeting to negotiate a treaty and Japan indicated Chofu.

When the subject rested for forty-eight hours, finally Japan declined to consider Paris, for obvious reasons, and Russia objected to the holding of the conference in any Oriental city. Washington then was suggested as a place at which the belligerents could meet on common ground, undisturbed by either political or personal influences.

As a means of facilitating the negotiations the President suggested that the conference be held at The Hague, the seat of the International Arbitration Tribunal and the location of the first general arbitration conference called at the instance of Emperor Nicholas of Russia. He indicated that for both practical and sentimental reasons The Hague would be a most desirable place of meeting for the plenipotentiaries.

Further consideration of the subject developed the practically unalterable objection of Japan to any European capital as a seat for the conference. She objected particularly to The Hague, believing that it was too far within the sphere of Russian influence, and, for a similar reason, she declined to favorably consider Geneva.

Until today, however, Japan's freedom of objection to the selection of Russia in European capital was not known definitely.

At a conference which Kurogi Takahira, the Japanese Minister, had with President Roosevelt today, he conveyed to the President the Japanese Government's refusal to consent to the holding of the conference in Europe.

The refusal of Japan to agree to the holding of the conference in Europe was communicated by President Roosevelt to the Russian Ambassador, and likewise called to the attention of the President by the Japanese Ambassador. While the President did not act in the capacity of arbitrator between Russia and Japan, he was in position, after the conference with Kurogi Takahira, and his communication to Ambassador Cassini, to formally announce the selection of Washington as the seat of the conference.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon Ambassador Cassini called at the White House by appointment and was received by the President in the Blue Room. The President explained to the Ambassador the nature of his interview with Minister Takahira, and conveyed to him the personal assurance that the American Government would do all in its power, which it properly should do, to afford the plenipotentiaries of the two Governments comfortable and convenient facilities for the transaction of their extremely important duties.

While the late is not an important detail as the news, it is of particular concern, especially at this season, not only to those who are actively to participate in it, but also to diplomats generally who are accredited to the city. A midsummer conference anywhere, so prolonged as a peace conference is likely to be, is not regarded with entirely pleasant anticipations.

It is indicated, however, that the proposed conference is scarcely likely to be convened before the middle of August, and perhaps not until a later date. It may be July 1, possibly a little later, before the arrangements for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries finally are completed.

Both Russia and Japan are moving with the utmost deliberation, for the same of diplomacy now being played off is even continued on Page Two.

CHILDREN CAN'T "RUSH THE CAN"

Under New Law Saloonkeepers Prohibited From Selling to Minors on Parents' Order.

BECOMES EFFECTIVE TO-NIGHT

Many Measures Recently Passed by the Missouri Legislature Are Now Operative—Important Bills.

SOME NEW LAWS WHICH ARE IN FORCE TO-DAY.

- Forbidding dramshop keepers to sell liquors to minors, even on orders from parents.
- Forbidding sale or shipment of game and hunting dogs when it may be killed and quantity which one person may buy.
- Forbidding the sale of native game fish unless fully grown.
- Forbidding sale of feathers of song or insectivorous birds.
- Placing negotiable instruments on same basis as in other States.
- Fixing maximum freight rates on all railroads in the State.
- Providing for reorganization of the National Guard.
- Establishing a sanatorium for consumptives.

Among the many new laws that go into effect in Missouri at midnight to-night is one which prohibits saloonkeepers from selling liquors to minors, no matter if the person under age bears an order from parent or guardian.

This is construed to mean that no person under 21 years of age shall be permitted to get a can of beer or any kind of liquor in a saloon.

Notices to this effect have already been posted in Kansas City, and it is expected that St. Louis dramshopkeepers will take the same action.

Ninety days ago to-day the General Assembly adjourned, and by that fact every bill which passed and was signed by Governor Folk becomes a law to-night.

Some bills which were passed contained emergency clauses, and have been in force from the time that the Governor affixed his signature. Most of these bills were unimportant, with the exception of those appropriating money.

Beginning to-night, the new negotiable instruments law takes effect. This is a complete codification of the old chapter on negotiable instruments, and puts Missouri into complete harmony with the majority of other States on the same sort of legislation.

At the same time, the new maximum freight-rate bill goes into effect, though the railroads of the State will seek with complete confidence of the old chapter on negotiable instruments, and puts Missouri into complete harmony with the majority of other States on the same sort of legislation.

The law allowing as much interest as any other is the new fish and game law. It is said that the legality of this measure will be attacked. It prohibits the killing of certain game, limits the length of season which may be caught and prevents using certain kinds of feathers on hats.

Representative Oliver of Pemiscot County, a Major in the National Guard, is the author of the new law providing for the reorganization of the Missouri National Guard. The law was framed in order to permit the soldiers of Missouri to participate in the regular army maneuvers and get their pro rata of expense money.

SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
From a sanatorium in England, the Stewart law establishing a sanatorium for consumptives in the Ozarks is easily the most important. By its provisions \$50,000 is appropriated for the erection of the institution. While this appropriation is considered small, it is a beginning, and as soon as its practicability is determined undoubtedly the State will enlarge its scope. Many localities are after the sanatorium. The law provides that it must be at least 1,000 feet above sea level.

In an effort to prevent usury, borrowers who pay more than the legal rate for money are ordered to move to the new law together with costs and a reasonable attorney's fee. In line with the same sort of legislation is a law providing penalties for fake employment agencies which deceive their patrons.

Senator Kline's bill providing for consumptives was instantly repealed. It also becomes a law to-night. Hereafter all children must attend school at least one-half of the school term.

BARNES HOSPITAL BUYS NEAR PARK

New \$1,000,000 Institution Probably Will Be Built on Site on King's Highway at Euclid Avenue.

A tract of land was purchased yesterday by the Barnes Hospital, and it is believed the new \$1,000,000 institution will be located on King's highway at Euclid avenue, near where King's highway turns west at Forest Park.

This would make the hospital face 55th park from the west or front, and would also be flanked by Forest Park on the south.

Murray Carleton, Samuel Kennard and Samuel Cupples are to be directors of the new enterprise. Mr. Cupples, when seen last night, stated that he would not discuss the matter just now, but stated that the hospital would be built soon.

The property, which is forty-four feet deep, was purchased from John H. Bampton and wife at a cost of \$12,500.

It was reported several months ago that a new Barnes Hospital was to be built, and it was also reported that Doctor Pinkney French, head of the Barnes Medical College and the old Barnes Hospital at Garrison and Lawton avenues, was to be at the head of the new institution.

The deal which has been pending for the purchase of the ground was consummated yesterday, and it was stated last night that within the next week a complete outline of the building and its promoters would be divulged.